

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

ATTACHMENT II

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STAHLGUSSENWERK KITSCHENDORF VEB
CHARGING MATERIALS AND WASTE FIGURES FOR APRIL 1950

Nonalloyed Steel Castings

1. Charging materials	Amount	Per Cent
a) Pig iron (HMmatit)	140,560 kg.	26 %
b) Ferro-silicon	0,841.3 "	1.7 "
c) Fe-Si (Electr.)	456 "	0.1 "
d) Lonzasiliciumiron	1,810 "	0.3 "
e) Steel scrap	187,203 "	32.6 "
f) Cycle (Kreislauf)	210,163 "	38.1 "
g) Reduction (Red.) coal	1,077.5 "	0.2 "
h) Fe Manganese	5,238.4 "	1 "
	574,430.2 "	100 "
Consumption of smelting coke in relation to charging weight	105,856 "	18.2 "
2. Accounting		
a) Good castings	185,024.15 "	32.3 "
b) Cycle (Kreislauf)	252,270.05 "	43.9 "
c) Scrap	8,303.80 "	1.4 "
d) Waste and loss	128,832.20 "	22.4 "
	574,430.2 "	100 "
3. Categories of waste and scrap	Amount	Total Good Castings
a) Faulty material	2,711.5 "	1.45 "
b) Faulty casting	5,482.8 "	2.8 "
c) As a result of stripping	100.5 "	0.05 "
	8,303.8 "	4.3 "

In April 1950 6,080.5 kg. of castings, equal to 3.8% of production, were rejected by customers (per cent calculated by dividing rejects by figure 2a).*

Total scrap (rejects plus figure 2c) represents 8.1% of total good castings. (figure 2a)

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* Comment: While the waste percentages given in (Production for February 1950) were not sustained by the information contained in that report, the calculations in the present report seem to tally. However, it is also apparent that, while mere comparison of the percentage quotas in the two reports seems to indicate a reduction in rejects by 0.5%, there has actually been a 90% increase in rejects and only a 16% increase in production. The percentage of waste, however, seems to have decreased by 1.3%.

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